

THE Caledonian Mercury

Edinburgh, No. 9566

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21. 1782.

This Day is published,
[Dedicated, by Permission, to the Dean and Faculty of Advocates]
And sold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing-Office,
Parliament-cloze, and by all the Bookfellers in town and country,
in **LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF**

THE
UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,
For the Year 1783.

EMBELLISHED WITH
A MAP OF SCOTLAND,
Engraved on purpose for the Work;
WITH THE
PRINCIPAL ROADS,
From the latest Surveys.

Great care has been taken to render this Map accurate and distinct.
Not only the principal towns, but all the different places are particularly
set down, with the exact number of statute miles betwixt each. The
Publisher is therefore hopeful it will be found extremely convenient and
useful, especially to such Gentlemen as have frequent occasion to be in
the country.

The Lists, this year, are considerably enlarged, by the addition of
TWELVE PAGES OF LETTER PRESS; to the correctness of which
every possible attention has been paid.

N. B. The Bookfellers in Glasgow and neighbourhood, will please apply
to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookfeller, Glasgow.

Just Published,
Embells with **THIRTY-TWO ADDITIONAL ARMS** of the
SCOTS NOBILITY,
in **LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF**
THE EDINBURGH ALMANACK,
FOR 1783.

Containing, besides the usual Lists, **TWELVE ADDITIONAL PAGES,**
AND A COMPLETE LIST OF THE
SCOTS CLERGY, WITH THE PATRONS.

The Publishers have been at considerable pains in revising the lists,
and they flatter themselves they are as correct as the nature of the work
will admit of. They have likewise given an additional plate of Coats of
Arms, which, with those of former years, amount to Ninety-six, and
include almost the whole of the Scots Barons.

Sold by R. and G. FLEMING, at the Warehouse, Old Fish Market Cloze,
and by the Bookfellers in town and country.

Just published,
LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF
THE TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK
For the Year 1783.

(Being the third after Leap Year)

With **NEW LISTS** and an **IMPROVED CALENDAR,**
Inscribed to the Right Honourable JOHN GRIEVE, Esq; Lord
Provost of Edinburgh, Prefes; and to the other the Honourable Mem-
bers of the General Convention of Royal Burghs of Scotland, by
their most obedient humble servant the Proprietor.

The Calculations by Mr JAMES DINWIDDIE, Mathematician, late
of Dumfries, now of Dublin.

Printed for the Proprietor, by MACFARQUHAR and ELLIOT; sold
at their Printing-Office, Anchor Cloze, opposite the Cross; by C.
ELLIOT, Parliament-Square; and by all the bookfellers in town and
country.

The Publishers of this Almanack, anxious to merit a continuance
of the distinguished encouragement with which they have been favoured,
have this year made several capital improvements in their publication,
with various additions, both civil and military. Among the additional articles
are Lists of the Masters and Commanders, and of the Lieutenants of
the Navy. And the value of the whole is particularly enhanced by an
improved CALENDAR, constructed and calculated by Mr Dinwiddie; to
which is prefixed a Plate of the remarkable Eclipse Sept. 10. which will
be visible in almost every part of the globe.

N. B. The Town and Country Almanack was last year enlarged with
Twelve Pages of Letter-press; and this year it has been further
augmented by the addition of Twelve Pages more; in all Twenty-
four Pages of additional matter. It is at the same time rendered
more compact and portable than formerly, by being printed on a
fine thin paper, manufactured on purpose.

NOTICE.

A PERSON who understands Malting, Distillery, Rectifying and
Compounding of Spirits, would willingly engage as a Manager
of that business, for any gentleman or company, upon reasonable terms.
If no encouragement offers in that way, any who chuse instructions
in the art of rectifying and compounding of spirits, may have them at
a moderate charge.

N. B. For particulars apply to the Publisher.

WANTS A PLACE.

A YOUNG MAN of good character, out of Livery, who has been
accustomed to travelling; can dress hair, understands a table,
speaks the French language, has no objections to go abroad, or serve in
town or country; can keep accounts.

A line addressed to C. D. at Peter Farquharson's, grocer, opposite
to Blackford Wynd, High Street, Edinburgh, will be carefully attended
to.

APPLES.

LATELY arrived from KENT, a Parcel of APPLES, fit for the
table or baking, selling in a loft in Mr Lehan's cloze, Bernard's
Street, Leith, at Five Shillings per bushel as they lie, and Six Shillings
per bushel when picked.

TO BE SOLD.

A PARCEL OF
FRENCH WHITE-WINE VINEGAR in Pieces,—and
OLD IRON in Casks.

HARTELL SPAW,

SO long generally known and esteemed for its Medicinal Virtues as a
Chalybeate, for its excellent good effects in diseases of the breast,
the stomach, the bowels, those peculiar to women, and almost in every
case as a strengthener, may be got by applying in Edinburgh, to Mr
JAMES STEWART, Druggist, in large or small bottles. It may also
be got in most of the principal towns in Britain, or by applying to Dr
JOHNSTON in Moffat.

A WARE-HOUSE TO BE LET.

A HANDSOME WAREHOUSE, COUNTING HOUSE
or SHOP, consisting of four apartments in Writer's Court, fronting
the High Street, and adjoining the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, at present
possest by Messrs Allan and Stewart Bankers, who remove in a short time
into the Counting House within the Exchange.

The premises are admirably well adapted for business, have the conveni-
ency of a vaulted room, fire proof, and may be entered into at a trifling
or some months sooner, if necessary.

Apply to Messrs Allan and Stewart.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
The Lord Provost, the Magistrates, and Council of the City of
Edinburgh,

THE Reverend Ministers and Elders of Edinburgh having new given
in Lists of the Indulgent Poor of their respective parishes,
those of the Old Church, New Church, Haddo's Hold Church, Tal-
booth Church, and Iron Church parishes, will get tickets for the meal,
at a reduced price; by applying at the Old Church Aile Wednesday next;
and those belonging to the other four parishes and New Town, will get
them on Friday next; for which purpose the Aile will be open on these
two days, from nine o'clock in the morning, to three afternoon; and
the meal will be sold at the reduced price on Saturday next, to those
who are possessed of the tickets.

LOST.

SOME WEEKS AGO,
A CANE, with an old-fashioned chased Gold Head.
Any person that has found the same, upon giving it to Patrick
Robertson Jeweller, shall be handsomely rewarded.

STRAYED.

From Blair of Carnock, near Dunfermline, upon the 1st instant,
A BLACK MARE, four years old, wide ears,
a bell in her face, a white spot on her nose, and long tail. Any
person that will bring said mare to Mr Mill at Blair, shall be sufficient-
ly rewarded, and full expences paid.
It is hoped, if a mare answering to the above description is offered to
sale, she will be detained, and notice given as above.

SCHEME

L. Douglas's Lottery of Millinery Goods.			
1 Prize at	L. 15 0 0	is	L. 15 0 0
1 Prize at	10 0 0	is	10 0 0
12 Prizes at	4 0 0	is	48 0 0
8 Prizes at	3 0 0	is	24 0 0
6 Prizes at	2 0 0	is	12 0 0
16 Prizes at	1 10 0	is	24 0 0
50 Prizes at	1 0 0	is	50 0 0
100 Prizes at	0 10 0	is	50 0 0
250 Prizes at	0 6 0	is	75 0 0
444 Prizes			L. 308 0 0
788 Blanks			

1232 Tickets, at Five Shillings each.
There are not quite two blanks to a prize, and the goods are all fresh
and substantial of their kinds; the most valuable part whereof consists
of Brussels, Minionet, and Mechlin Laces; joining Thread Laces and
Edgings; black joining Laces and Edgings; black and white Patent
Net for cloaks and aprons; black and white figured Satin for cloaks;
rich white Satin for gowns; Silk Petticoats; men and women's silk
and Leather Gloves; tamboured and plain Muslins; Fur-muffs; and Trim-
ming; with a great variety of other Millinery Goods.

On account of the Tickets not being all sold, the Lottery is postponed,
drawing till the first Wednesday of March next, in the shop lately pos-
sessed by Messrs Arbuthnot and Co. within the Royal Exchange, Edin-
burgh.

Tickets to be had of Miss Thomson's Milliner and Dressmaker, south
side of the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

HABERDASHERY AND LINEN WARE-HOUSE
JAMES INGLIS,

Opposite the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

HAVING just returned from London, Manchester, &c. where he
has purchased from the best hands a large and general assort-
ment of GOODS for the WINTER TRADE, which he is resolved to
sell in wholesale and retail, on the smallest profit.

Great choice of plain Mullins. Modes, Satins, and Persians.
Sprigged, check, and corded ditto. Black and coloured Straw and Chip
Hats.
Rich Tamboured ditto Aprons. Bridgeman's and Riding ditto.
Laces and Edgings in great variety, Black and coloured Feathers.
and very cheap. Mills and Fur Linings, &c.
All kinds of Handkerchiefs. Ribbons and Gauzes.
Shawls and Hand Flannels. Mancoes, Durans, and Camblets.
Linen and Cambrics.

N. B. A large assortment of Printed Cloths of the newest patterns, and
much below the usual prices.

Dealers in the country may rely upon meeting with proper en-
couragement.

MILLINERY WORK done in the newest fashion.

From the London Papers, Dec. 16.
Cadix, Nov. 20. The utmost activity is used in fitting out
the combined fleets, which will be ready to sail by January,
and will consist of 24 sail of Spanish and 22 of French ships,
but the object of this vast armament is not yet known.

All that can be said of the camp of St Roch is, that the
troops are in their respective cantonments; and those to whom
the care of the lines is entrusted, are all in barracks; the hos-
pitals which were built during the siege serve for the latter
purpose; and near 3000 men are lodged in them.

Bayonne, Dec. 21. There have been collected in this port
all the materials necessary for the construction of two ships of
74 guns, to be named L'Orient and Le Genereux, and that
they are just sent off to Rochfort.

LONDON.

A letter from Madrid, to a Spanish merchant in this city,
has the following article: "Our Court looks with a jealous
eye on the growing power of the Americans. They are ap-
prehensive that if peace is concluded with Great Britain, the
Americans will turn their thoughts on conquering some parts
of South America; and therefore our Ministry have resolved
on keeping a powerful fleet and army there to secure those ter-
ritories from any sudden attempts, and have given over the
siege of Gibraltar, because they think those troops will be bet-
ter employed in South America.

Orders are given to the Clerk of the Crown to issue out a
new writ for the election of a member for the county of Edin-
burgh, in the room of the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, who,
during the last recess, was elected for Newtown in the Isle of
Wight.

On Friday night, at half after ten o'clock, a fire broke out
in the chambers up two pair of stairs, over Searle's coffee-
house, in the New Square, Lincoln's-Inn, and as it burnt
fiercely before any water could be procured, the flames com-
municated to the adjacent parts of the building, No. 3. (of
which Searle's coffee-house made a part) fell a sacrifice to the

flames, and part of the edifice over the gateway was damaged.
It burnt backwards to Carey-Street; and communicated to the
chambers in Star-yard, several of which are destroyed.

Yesterday, the order of the day was read in the House of
Commons, for the House to be put into a Committee on the
bill, "to prevent the enemy from being furnished with ships or
vessels from Great Britain."

It was moved, "That it be an instruction to the said Com-
mittee to have power to alter the said act, by repealing so much
thereof as enables his Majesty, in his Privy Council, to suspend
the provisions of the said act;" the same was by consent with-
drawn.

The Speaker then left the Chair, and the Committee having
made some amendments to the bill, the report was ordered to
be received this day.

A motion was yesterday made by Lord Mahon in the House
of Commons, for leave to bring in a bill "for the better pre-
venting fraudulent voters in elections of Knights of the shire
to serve in Parliament;" the same was, upon the question put,
ordered accordingly.

A motion was afterwards made by his Lordship, for leave to
bring in a bill "for the more easy and convenient attendance
of Freeholders at elections of Knights of the shires, and of cer-
tain other electors; at elections of members to serve in Parlia-
ment;" the same was, upon the question put, ordered accord-
ingly.

Yesterday the Commissioners of the Customs laid before the
House of Commons, the annual accounts of contraband East-
India goods.

It was then moved,

"That the directors of the East India Company do lay be-
fore this House copies of all proceedings that have been had by
the said directors, or by any court of proprietors of the said
company relating to their call of Warren Hastings, Esq; Govern-
or General of Bengal."

Moved,

"That all the letters from the General or Governor Gen-
eral and Council of Bengal, received this year, be laid before
this House, except such as the Committee of Secrecy shall
think of dangerous consequence to the interest of the Company
to divulge."

The same were, upon the question put, ordered accordingly.

The order of the day was yesterday read in the House of
Commons, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to
take into consideration the Act of the 21st of his present Ma-
jesty, intitled, "An act for farther regulating and ascertaining
the importation and exportation of corn and grain within the
several ports and places therein mentioned."

It was then moved, that it be an instruction to the said Com-
mittee, to move to repeal the said act—it passed in the nega-
tive.

The Speaker then left the chair, and the House went into a
Committee, and after a short time, the Chairman reported, that
the Committee had come to several resolutions, the report of
which was, upon motion, ordered to be then received, and is as
follows, viz.

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that wheat,
wheat flour, rye, rye flour, barley, and all sorts of corn and
grain, be permitted to be imported on the low duty for a time
to be limited.

"That the importation of wheat, wheat flour, &c. in neutral
ships or vessels, be permitted for a time to be limited."

The same were read a first and second time, and a bill order-
ed to be brought in pursuant to the same.

The Committee of supply, and Committee of ways and means
are adjourned till to-morrow.

Yesterday Admiral Alexander Hood was at the levee at St
James's for the first time since his return from Gibraltar.

As was Admiral Greaves, on his return from the West In-
dies and America. The former was introduced by Lord Kep-
pel, and the latter by Lord Sandwich.

Yesterday Mr Wilkes and Mr Burke were at the levee. Mr
Burke had a short conversation with the King before he with-
drew.

A correspondent was surprised at reading a paragraph in one
of the morning papers of last week, purporting the failure of an
eminent House for 350,000 L. which he assures us is a gross
imposition on the public.

Our correspondent further informs us, he attended the meet-
ing of the friends of the gentleman alluded to on Friday last,
and has the pleasure to say, not half that sum is owing; and that
there is a flattering appearance of soon winding his concerns
with an ample independency, after every one is satisfied.

If Gibraltar be to be given up, it is reported that General
Elliot will leave it some time before. Nothing could be more
disagreeable to a man of his spirit than to find that he has ex-
hausted that spirit in an useless defence. We might then ad-
dress him as Lord Shelburne thought Opposition would ad-
dress his Majesty, "God bless you, we have no farther use
for you—good bye to you."

Mr Fox's reprobation of the idea of giving up Gibraltar was
just, and expressed in a manly unequivocal manner. Those
members who opposed the calling of Gibraltar a place of the first
importance, would do well to consider how it shall found to
thank General Elliot thus, "Sir, we are much obliged to you
for your brave defence of that there old rock, but, indeed, you
took too much pains; it was not worth your while."

In the whole course of the war we never had less occasion
despair than at present. Successful beyond precedent on the
sea, and in the west, and far beyond expectation in the east,
let us not be too urgent to accept of a peace. Another year
of victory like the last must enable us to dictate, not obey.

The certainty of an expedition against Jamaica makes
with that Lord Rodney had been again upon that station. A
mortal Pigeon, we hope, is a brave man, a fighting man, and
honest man; but the French may address him in the words of
inspiration—Lord Rodney we know, and Sir Edward Hughes we
know—but who are they?



From the LONDON GAZETTE, Dec. 17.
War-Office, Dec. 17, 1782.

NINETEENTH Regiment of light dragoons, Quarter-Master Digby Hamilton is appointed to be Adjutant, vice George Street.
44th Regiment of foot, Thomas Field, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Nalib.
48th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Edward Gibson, of the 4th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Oreville.
50th Regiment of foot, William Lang Hughes, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Elliott.
61st Regiment of foot, Quarter-Master John James Barlow to be Adjutant, vice John Abraham. Adjutant John Abraham to be Quarter-Master, vice John James Barlow.
68th Regiment of foot, Sergeant Thomas Sadden to be Quarter-Master, vice George Chaper.
79th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Spencer Burne, of the 90th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Nightingale.
83d Regiment of foot, John Playfair, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice Robert Small.
89th Regiment of foot, Ensign Daniel Mahony to be Lieutenant, vice Henry McVeagh.
90th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Edward Nightingale, of the 79th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice James Spencer Burne.
92d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Robert Crawford, of the 26th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice New Dalrymple.
Major Dalrymple's Corps, Lieutenant William Harper to be Captain of a company, vice Samuel Dalrymple.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Dec. 17.

Weymouth 12. This morning arrived in Portland road, the Orestes sloop of war, Capt. Bowers, after having had an engagement with an enemy's cutter, in which she had three men wounded, and received some damage in her rigging.
The Lizard French privateer of Brest, of 8 guns and 35 men, is taken and brought into Portsmouth by the Dedalus frigate.
His Majesty's ship Rainbow, Capt. Trollope, has taken and sent into Bristol a French ship bound from St Domingo to France, laden with sugar, coffee, indigo, &c.
Bristol Dec. 13. This morning arrived in King Road Les Trois Freres, a French brig, from St Domingo to Nantz, captured by the Hornet, Capt. Kimber, on the 2d Nov. in lat. 34—3 N. she is copper bottomed, and mounts 10 six pounders; her cargo consists of coffee, cotton, sugar, indigo, tortoiseshell, and mahogany. The day following the Hornet fell in with and took a small American vessel called the Betsey, from Guadaloupe to Boston, with molasses and rum, which is not yet come in.
Bristol 14. The Jupiter, a sloop of this port, has taken and sent in here, a French vessel laden with bale goods, from Nantz to St Domingo.
The Mary, Peele, from this port to Barbadoes, is taken by a French frigate to the windward of Barbadoes. Capt. Craig of the Jupiter on the 17th ult. spoke the brig James, Rothery, from Liverpool to Africa, lat. 35—38 N. long. 16—30 W. all well.
The Quest privateer of Liverpool, has taken the Good Design, an American brig with fish and molasses, and carried her into St Lucia.
Tisbury, 12. Arrived the Prince William Henry packet, from Antigua, which place she left the 7th ult. when there was no account of any of the unfortunate minding ships, part of the Jamaica fleet.
The following ships arrived the 13th inst. in the Harbour from Elbore; they came away from the bound 13 days ago, and left a few ships there for London, that were bound to sail with convoy, viz. Indultry, Harrison, from Memel; Cave, Wallis, from Riga; Woodhouse, Hunter, from Königsberg, all for Hull; Anne, from Dantzick; William and Thomas, Wife, from Petersburg, both for London; and a Stockton brig with hemp for Plymouth. They met with a privateer of 14 guns about 20 leagues from the Naze, but she was beat off by the spirited behaviour of Captain Harrison. The Baltic ships from the northward failed out of the Harbour on Thursday evening, with convoy.
Yarmouth, 14. Arrived and failed his Majesty's ships Belleisle, Rippon, and Cleopatra, with 72 sail of merchant ships from the Baltic; also the Sphynx sloop with the trade from Leith, and upwards of 200 loaded colliers.
The Good Intent, Ruskins, from Falmouth, is sunk by a vessel running on board her in the Downs.
The Heart of Oak, Ash, from St Lucia, is arrived at Liverpool, after a passage of 7 weeks; she parted with the Benedict and Boniface, one about a month, the other about a fortnight since.
The Lydia, Norris, from Liverpool to Barbadoes, is put back to Liverpool.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Monday Dec. 16.

The Lord Advocate reminded the House, that during the two preceding Sessions of Parliament, great pains had been taken to trace to their source the calamities which had befallen us in India: Some steps had been taken in consequence of the reports, which had been laid before the House by the Committee of Secrecy. One Gentleman by name had already been made the subject of two acts of parliament, and should, at a proper time, be called upon to show cause why the House should not proceed farther against him: Another Gentleman had also been the subject of a motion in that House, who, in the opinion of the Gentlemen, ought to have been recalled from his government of Bengal; but since the close of the last Session an event had taken place which must fill men's minds with anxiety, as it showed our affairs in India to be in a very critical situation. The House of Commons had resolved that the Governor General of Bengal ought to be recalled; the Directors of the India Company, conformably to the resolution of the House, had agreed to recall him; but a Court of Proprietors, some short time after, thought proper to rescind the resolution of the Directors; and thus a person who in the judgment of the House of Commons ought to have been recalled, was pronounced by a Court of Proprietors a fit person to remain at the head of affairs in India: Here was a clashing of opinions of the utmost consequence to the public in general; and such as it would well become the wisdom of parliament to take into their consideration, as our affairs in India could not be in a secure state so long as a person remained at the head of them who pursued a system of politics which in the judgment of the House was injurious to our interests. The correspondence which passed between the Secretary of State and the Directors of the Company was already before the House; he wished a proceeding to be had upon the subject; but he was desirous the House should have the most ample information before they were called to decide on the business, and therefore moved, "That there be laid before this House copies of all the proceedings had by the Court of Directors, and Court of Proprietors of the India Company, relative to the recall of Warren Hastings, Governor General of Bengal, from his government." The Lord Advocate concluded by saying, that he was not then prepared to tell on what day he should resume the proceedings relative to Sir Thomas Rumbold; but he believed that on Thursday he should be able to name some day subsequent to the Holidays.
Mr Secretary Townshend seconded the motion.
Sir Henry Fletcher said he had not the smallest objection to it, and therefore would take care that the papers should be furnished.
Governor Johnstone asserted, that nothing had been done in the court of proprietors which was not highly justifiable; he trusted that no one would venture to say that the court of proprietors had come to any resolution, to which they were not fully competent. A resolution of the House of Commons deserved very great respect, but could not be said to be law; it certainly was inferior to the act of the legislature, under which

the court of proprietors derived the power they had lately exercised. By act of Parliament they had a controul over their own servants, and if Mr Hastings was to be recalled, it was not by a resolution of any one branch of the legislature.

Mr T. Pitt hoped the House would not entertain an idea that their resolution was law: He knew how such an idea would be treated in Westminster-Hall. He strongly recommended it, therefore, to gentlemen to prepare themselves with candour for the discussion of the great questions the learned Lord intended to bring forward after the holidays; but, above all, he begged they would not think their honour committed to support their resolution, in opposition to that of the court of proprietors.

Mr Burke made a very long speech in reply, in which he insisted, that the House had already shown the greatest temper and moderation in the prosecution of the business of India: They had begun it two years ago, and had since persevered in it with a coolness highly exemplary; he hoped they would continue to act in the same manner, but with firmness. The complexion of our affairs in that country called upon them to be in earnest; and, if justice was to be done to Mr Hastings, it was not to be forgot, that 30,000,000 of men, as wife, as brave, as good as ourselves, were strictly entitled to justice.

Mr Secretary Townshend desired that certain parts of the act, passed when Lord North made the Company pay 400,000l. to the public, might be read: This being done, he grounded upon it his defence of the letter he had written to the Directors.

General Smith said, he never saw more address used than had been employed in the court of proprietors; and so far was it from being orderly, that the noise had absolutely prevented him from delivering his sentiments in favour of the resolution of the court of Directors.

Mr Fox returned thanks to the Secretary for his interference, by his letter, which, he agreed with him, was no more than an act of duty. As to the resolution of the Court of Proprietors, he could not but condemn it, as highly injurious to the interests of this country; and he could not agree that it was law, that when the House of Commons had resolved that a servant of the public should be recalled, in order to be tried for delinquency, the Court of Proprietors had even a shadow of right to afford him an asylum, and thus defeat the ends of public justice.

Governor Johnstone said, this was a new language. Hitherto it had never been so much as hinted that Governor Hastings was to be recalled as a delinquent. On the contrary, every Member of the House, who had ever made that Gentleman the subject of debate, had always paid tribute to his character, for integrity and ability. If Governor Hastings was to be recalled, to answer any charge or impeachment, let the House take the proper step, by which alone he could now be recalled. An act of Parliament had placed him in his present situation—let an act of Parliament recall him. An honourable Member had said that the Court of Proprietors had with clamour rescinded the resolution of the Court of Directors: For his part, he would declare upon his honour, that he never saw so orderly a court, or one that attended with so much patience to the many speeches made on that side of the question, which was unsuccessful; and for the truth of this he appealed to the honourable Member (Sir Henry Fletcher) who presided in that court.

Mr T. Pitt said, that if Governor Hastings was to be recalled, in order to be tried, it was incumbent on the honourable Member to bring facts against him, to be stated in a bill of pains and penalties. In this case, he should have no objection to see him hung up, as an example to future governors; but he could not consent that he should be convicted on general charges.

Mr Burke said that he would state facts when the day of trial should come, and oppose his own character to that of Mr Hastings.

Sir Henry Fletcher, in answer to Governor Johnstone's appeal, said, a clamour had prevailed while the honourable General was speaking, which obliged him to leave the Court; but, except at that time, the Court had been remarkably orderly.

The Lord Advocate closed the conversation by observing, that he did not think the House was bound to assign facts, in order to justify the recall of Governor Hastings; as he held it to be sound constitutional law, that a Minister of England, or a Minister in India, might be removed by a resolution of that House, though no specific act should be proved against them.

The question being now put, it was carried without opposition.

Lord Mulgrave gave notice, that he would, on the morrow, move for the thanks of the House to Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, for his important services in India; he had hitherto, he said, refrained from making it, in hopes that those whose duty it more properly was (the Ministers) would have taken up the business.

Another member gave notice, that he should, at the same time, move for thanks to Sir Eyre Coote.

Mr Fox said, he had given notice that he should make a motion on Tuesday, for the production of the articles of the provisional treaty; but as he understood the Chancellor of the Exchequer could not attend till Wednesday, he would defer his motion till that day. He observed, however, that it was in the power of Ministers to prevent him from making it even then, if they would satisfy him in one point. His intention was to move for the provisional articles, or such part only as relates to the recognition of America. He would refrain from calling for either, if the Right Hon. Secretary over against him would pledge himself, that there was any thing in these articles, the divulging of which, during the present negotiation, would be prejudicial to the public; or would postpone it, if he should be assured, that the recel should be a short one.

Mr Secretary Townshend said, he would not pledge himself to the House, that there was any thing in the treaty which the honourable member, and the other members, would be convinced ought not to be divulged; but thus much he was ready to assert, that he thought the divulging the articles at this moment would be prejudicial to the negotiation. As to the length of the recel, he was not prepared to speak on that head: He did not know as yet to what period the House might adjourn, but he believed it would be nearly to the ordinary time; for this very good reason, that if the House was to meet soon after the holidays, he was convinced gentlemen could not be prevailed on to return to town; and thus there would be too thin an attendance for the discussion of great national questions.

Mr Fox observed, that the Right Hon. Secretary and he did not argue upon equal terms; the one was thoroughly acquainted with the contents of the treaty, while he was totally ignorant of them. If the honourable member meant, that there was any part of the treaty which it would be dangerous to lay before the public at this moment, he would give up his motion; but if he meant that the mere production of the treaty, in a ge-

neral point of view, would be attended with danger, he would adhere to his intention of making the motion.—Mr Townshend not saying any thing more on the subject, Mr Fox concluded with saying, that he would make his motion on Wednesday.
The order of the day being read, for going into a Committee on the corn act.—The Lord Advocate moved, that the Committee be instructed to extend their consideration to Scotland, where corn acts were in force prior to the union. This passed without difficulty.

The Speaker then leaving the Chair, Mr Byng took it, when The Lord Mayor again described the distresses of the metropolis; and said the poor were in danger of being starved by an act of the 21st of Geo. III. chap. 25. He mentioned the grievance arising from flating the average prices of grain, not from the weekly markets, but from a bulked average of three months: Hence it was, that barley for instance, was carried up to the enormous price of 36s. a quarter; a price which put it out of the power of the poor to purchase it. He then moved, that the Chairman be instructed to move the House for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the above act. He was seconded by Mr Husley.

The Lord Advocate agreed with the Right Hon. Magistrate in the necessity of making some regulations for the benefit of the poor, but could not consent to a total repeal of the corn act; it had been made on mature deliberation; and its good effects had been frequently felt; he would recommend it, therefore, to the Right Hon. Magistrate to withdraw his motion, and make another for leave to bring in a temporary one.

Sir Edward Ashley thought there were many methods of giving relief to the poor beside that of repealing the corn act. The manufacture of hair-powder out of starch might be prohibited for a time; or, if necessary, the distillery ought to be stopped.

Mr Sibthorpe thought the Lord Mayor had spoken much too harshly of the corn act; its effects had been often found salutary, and the experience of a few years had proved, that its principle was good; he would not, therefore, have it imputed to him, that he had brought in to bad a bill, as that it had starved the capital; the best proof that the present scarcity of corn did not arise from this act was, that its outputs, which were not shut up by it, felt the scarcity as well as the ports of London and Kent. While he could not consent, therefore, to the repeal of the act, he would most cheerfully support any temporary bill that might be brought in for the immediate relief of the poor.

The Lord Mayor still insisted, that the act would starve the capital, if not timely checked; however, he was far from imputing a want of humanity to the honourable member who had brought it in; he found fault with the act, not with the man. He was also ready to follow the wishes of the House, and to and to give up the idea of a repeal for the present; he therefore withdrew his motion, and made another, that the Chairman be directed to move the House for leave to bring in a bill to allow the importation of wheat, flour, rye, rye-flour, barley, &c. at a low duty, in neutral bottoms, for a time to be

This met the general concurrence of the Committee. The question being then put, it was carried nem con, and the being resumed, Mr Byng made the report, and having leave to bring in the bill, and sit again, the House adjourned.

From the London Papers, Dec. 17. L O N D O N.

A merchant of considerable eminence in the city, received yesterday a letter from a correspondent at Madrid, which contains the following very important information: That the Grand Council of Spain, consisting of the principal Grandees, had just published a manifesto, in which they had solemnly protested against the Independence of the American colonies, and censuring, in very severe terms, the Grand Monarque for bringing them into a war, which has been attended with the worst consequence to the Spanish nation. This protest against the British colonies being acknowledged an Independent state, is said to be worded in the most direct and positive terms the language is capable of admitting, assigning at the same time, as a principal reason for their conduct on this occasion, the certainty of their being deprived of their possessions in the Southern part of the American continent, should they admit the Thirteen provinces to erect a government of their own. Our correspondent assures us, that he has not the least doubt but the foreign mails will soon confirm this very important intelligence, as the manifesto was sent from Madrid to the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, with instructions to signify the contents in form to the Cabinet of Versailles.

The Standard and Scipio, two new ships of 64 guns each, now fitting at Woolwich, are ordered for Channel service.

The men of war ordered for Channel service consist of 15 sail of the line, which are to be ready by the 24th of next month.

General Murray's trial, it is expected, will finish on Saturday next.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 21,397 was drawn a prize of 1000 l.

No. 29,851, a prize of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 24,669, 28,723, 33,666, 55,791, 16,369, 31,807, 27,036, 34,993, 4882.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 35,025 was drawn a prize of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 35,197, 21,333, 53,218, 7021, 39,277, 16,600.

Certain Almanack Calculators of the present day, who are continually pestering the public with their extravagant puffs, may reap no small benefit by perusing with attention what follows:

Chelmsford, Dec. 13. The following curious inscription is copied from over the door of a house in a small village in Dorsetshire:

"John Sibbins, Taylor, Schoolmaster, and Astronomer—I also keep a Journeyman to do all Sorts of Blacksmith and Carpenters work, and to Hang Church Bells—Any Gentleman As Befranks a Coat may have it on Friday or Saturday, without Fail.

"NB—It being rumoured, that I intend to leave of Business on Account of my being Elected Churchwarden I hope my Friends will not give Ear to such Blood thirsty reports—

"by their Humble Servant John Sibbins."

EDINBURGH.

Extrad of a letter from London, December 17.

"Every thing has at present the appearance of war. Stocks have been for some days very heavy, and rather inclined to fall. The good news from Commodore Elliot rather helped to lower them, which was a very uncommon circumstance. But our Ministers seem so very full of peace, that every success we have will have that effect, as it will serve to embarras them in making it, and render them more stubborn as to the concessions required by our opponents.

The great question of American independency is variously talked of. Among the Parliamentary leaders, it is represented as the great object which America always had in view. For this they fought, for this they bled; and, without this blessing accompanying peace, they would listen to no terms of accommodation. Our merchants treat it in quite a different light. Independency, they say, is the idol of a few in America, who have got suddenly rich by the war; to the real man of property in America, it will be destruction. They also say, that independent America will be an unprotected America; and unprotected America will be a prey to all the rogues and villains of Europe and the West Indies."

Extract of another letter from London, Dec 17.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THANKS TO ADMIRAL HUGHES.

"The order of the day being read, Lord Mulgrave arose, agreeable to the intimation he had given to the House yesterday, to make his motion respecting Admiral Hughes. He prefaced with observing, that, in what he was going to move to the House, he had endeavoured, as much as possible, to conform to the sentiments upon such a business, which he had been able to collect from the debates that happened last week on a similar occasion. That he entered upon it with the greatest pleasure, as he was assured the moving for an address of thanks to so worthy an officer as Sir Edward Hughes had evinced himself to be in the last actions, in February and April last, with a superior force in the East Indies, would be honoured with the general concurrence of all present. And, in the wording of this motion, he had endeavoured to simplify it as much as possible; for he agreed with what had been so judiciously observed by an Honourable Baronet, (Sir Adam Ferguson) that nothing tended more to the dignity of public thanks, than simplicity. And although he did not presume to emulate the dignity and elegance of the instance which had been so happily adduced, yet he trusted that he had, in some degree, imitated its simplicity. And as he had also heard it very pertinently and judiciously observed by another Honourable Gentleman, (Commodore Johnstone) in the same debate, that the thanks of that House was of too respectable a nature to be diffused to any subordinate officers, that it should be confined to those who had the chief command, he had, in this instance, adopted what he clearly saw and understood was agreeable to the principle and dignity of a vote of thanks of the people by their representatives. Indeed, he thought that every subordinate officer, or seaman, or soldier, could expect no other thanks than what was given him through the medium of the chief in command. In this view, he thought, every one concerned received their due portion of respect and gratitude. For it was not to be presumed, that when a General Officer received the thanks of a people, that it could be possible to abstract the service which excited and received their gratitude from the subordinate and privates. It was certainly to be understood, that the thanks, although personally directed to the chief, yet it relatively extended to the whole concerned in the actions. But in respect to the merit and brilliancy of the actions, which were performed by the object of this motion, he had only to refer them to two paragraphs of approbation, which were given him by the representatives of the East India Company, for these services. But he thought he might very well apply what had been said by an Honourable Gentleman (Mr Burke) to Sir Edward Hughes. He had produced an example from Polybius: Timoleon having conquered a Sicilian province, could not be compared to Alexander, who had extended his conquests from Macedonia to the Ganges. However, although Sir Edward Hughes had not conquered, he had preserved as great a tract of territory, which was from Madras to the Ganges. The Noble Lord then read his motion, which was, that the thanks of this House be given to Vice-Admiral Hughes Knight of the Bath, for the signal services done by the Squadron under his command, on the 17th of February and 12th of April 1782, in the East Indies."

"The Marquis of Graham seconded the motion with observing, that he could not but agree with the Noble Lord in the necessity of giving the most unanimous thanks of that House to Admiral Hughes, for the brilliant and considerable services he had performed on these days mentioned in the motion."

"Commodore Johnstone arose, but not to give the least opposition to the motion brought on by the Noble Lord. No one could approve or admire the conduct of Admiral Hughes more than he did. He thought that he was highly deserving every approbation and gratitude that the House could possibly bestow. But yet he must observe, that he thought there were services which preceded those specified in the motion, that were more brilliant and more praiseworthy than those of the 19th of February and the 12th of April. He, therefore, humbly proposed for the consideration of the Noble Lord (Lord Mulgrave) whether, instead of expressing those days, it would be more consistent and adequate to the thanks due to the Admiral, to say, "for his services in the East Indies."

"Lord Mulgrave, in reply, said, he thought himself peculiarly situated. He did not suppose that it could be thought, that by their specifying these two particular actions, that it could express any sense of the preceding conduct of Sir Edward Hughes not being meritorious. On the contrary, he was very sensible that Sir Edward Hughes had rendered many essential services; that his actions had always been marked with the greatest merit. But the reason that he had thus specified these two actions was in conformity with what was always required in a vote of thanks. It was merely to fix on some signal service and brilliant action for the basis of that honour which was meant to be conferred. But if it were otherwise, it would be necessary to enumerate the actions of an officer's whole life. This, he thought, was absurd in the extreme. However, if it was the general sense of the House, that the motion should be altered, he could have no objection to comply with what he considered only a desire to give greater and more ample honour to the Admiral."

"Mr Wrexall entered into a warm panegyric on the conduct of Sir Edward Hughes; he began to digress so far as to be entering into the state of our affairs in India, that should cause Sir Edward Hughes to be under the necessity of engaging a fleet superior to that under his command—although he had proved successful both to his own credit and the honour of his Majesty's arms. [At this, the House gave very marked and singular signs of disapprobation.] However, the Hon. Gentleman proceeded in the same track. [When the Speaker arose—and begged that he would not in a motion of thanks enter into a description of what could not have the least reference to the subject.] The Hon. Gentleman paid obedience to the rebuke, and sat down with giving his hearty concurrence to the motion."

"General Smith made a few remarks on the motion—but not to oppose it."

"The motion was read, and carried, *unanimously*."

THANKS TO COMMODORE KING.

"Lord Newhaven moved the thanks of that House might also be given to Commodore King, who had performed some marked services in the same Squadron with Sir Edward Hughes."

"Mr Whitbread seconded the motion."

"The motion was put, and carried unanimously."

THANKS TO SIR EYRE COOTE.

"Colonel Pennington then moved for an address of thanks to Sir Eyre Coote."

"General Smith seconded the motion."

"This motion was put, and carried unanimously."

"Secretary Townshend arose now merely to notice, that he hoped, since this business was over, no more motions might extend, as they had been, to inferior officers. And further, he thought that when motions of this nature were brought forward, they should not be made but after previous notice had been given."

"Colonel Pennington in reply said, that he hoped the Right Hon. Gentleman did not consider him as one of the objects in these remarks. For as the Right Hon. Gentleman, he believed, was not in the House at the time, he begged leave to inform him, that for the motion he had now made he had given previous notice. And in regard to confining it to a general officer—this he had strictly done. That he trusted, whatever the Right Hon. Gentleman had said—it could not extend to his conduct."

"Secretary Townshend in reply said, that he did not mean it particularly to extend to every member present."

"General Ross said a few words, but was rather too indistinct to be understood."

"General Conway said a few words, to the same purport of what had fallen from Secretary Townshend."

"The House now adjourned at five o'clock."

"This day the Lord Mayor presented to the House of Commons, 'A bill for allowing the importation of wheat flour, rye, rye flour, barley, and all sorts of corn and grain, on the low duty, for a time to be limited.'—the same was, upon motion, read a first time, afterwards a second time, and committed for to-morrow."

"The land tax bill and the malt bill, were read a second time and committed for to-morrow."

"The Commissioners of Excise attended, and presented pursuant to order, an account of the quantity of beer brewed from 1779 to 1782, and the quantity of malt made during the same period. The titles were read, and the accounts ordered to lie on the table."

"Lord Mahon presented 'A bill for the more easy and convenient attendance of freeholders, at the election of knights of shires, and of certain other electors, at elections of members to serve in Parliament,' the same was, upon motion, ordered to be printed."

"The amendments made to the bill relative to the sale of ships were reported, read, and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed."

"The Lord Advocate, before the debate closed on Monday, upon the motion for papers relative to India, gave notice, that he should move on Thursday that the bill of pains and penalties, respecting Sir Thomas Rumbold and Peter Perriag, Esqrs; be then read a second time."

"This day the ministers of state met at Shelburne house, and were in council from eleven till after three o'clock."

We are happy to be informed, that Sir Philip Ainslie of Pilton, Bart. considering the necessitous case of the poor in these hard times, intends employing a number of men who are out of bread:—And also proposes to sell the best Lothian meal at one shilling per peck, to such men as are out of work, until the markets fall."

A charitably disposed Gentleman of this city, to day, gave a guinea for the use of the prisoners in the tolbooth. The same Gentleman, on former occasions, gave two guineas for the same humane purpose."

Thursday, John Swinton, Esq; presented to the Court of Session his Majesty's letter, appointing him one of the Judges of that Court. After going through the usual trials, his Lordship this day took his seat on the bench by the title of Lord Swinton."

William Nairn, Esq; it is said, will succeed his Lordship as Sheriff-depute of Perthshire."

This day, the Court of Session rose for the Christmas holidays. It will sit down again on Tuesday the 14th of January next."

The writers who imagine they can gratify their envy, or acquire some degree of consequence, by attacking Dr Johnson, should know how their exertions affect him. A friend having written to him, that there was a pamphlet published at Edinburgh, intitled, *Deformities of Dr Samuel Johnson*, his answer was, "The Beauties of Johnson are said to have got no new to the collector. If the *Deformities* have the same success, he shall be still a more extensive benefactor."

On Wednesday last, died William Stewart-Barclay of Colmarie, Esq;

Thursday se'ennight, died at Glasgow, Mr John Dougal, merchant in that city."

The same day, died Mr Archibald Baine, preacher of the gospel."

The Berscy, Etherington, from New York, is arrived at Charlestown."

The Jenny, Claufon, from the Clyde, is arrived at Jamaica."

The Katie, McLennan, is arrived at Barbadoes, from Madeira."

The Jenny, McMillan, from Greenock, is arrived at Dublin."

The Sir George Rodney, Robertson, and the Vigilant, Tarbet, are arrived in the Clyde, from New York. By them we have got the New York Royal Gazette as far down as the 6th ult. from which we have taken the following articles:—

New York, November 2. Two persons of credit from Hertford, saw the French army there in the beginning of the last week, and say they are about 4000, though they give themselves out for 5000. It was said that they are to embark at Boston."

We are informed that his Excellency General Sir Guy Carleton, Commander in Chief, has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Mr Alexander Richardson to be Chaplain to the garrison battalion, in the island of Bermuda."

Monday night, arrived a fleet of vessels from Halifax, under convoy of his Majesty's ship Hussar, Macnamara Kille, Esq; commander, and another frigate; at the same time arrived the Holker brig, prize to his Majesty's ship the Centurion, Whitwong Clayton, Esq; commander."

We are informed, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer was lately held at Newtown, Bucks county, in the province of Pennsylvania, when John Tomlinson was convicted of *fearing God, and honouring the King*, (high treason) and was executed the 17th ult."

New York, November 6. We are informed that the House of Assembly of the colony of Connecticut have passed a bill recalling those persons who have retired from that country, and promising restoration to their property, and protection of their persons; those excepted, who have employed themselves in plunder and devastation upon the Connecticut coast."

Last Sunday evening, arrived his Majesty's ship Germain, Captain Ball, from Charlestown, which port she left the 19th ult. and brings account of a fleet having sailed from it for St Augustine, on the 13th, with two regiments of provincial troops, and a great number of loyalists on board. Another fleet was preparing to sail from Charlestown; it was said that troops were to embark in it for Halifax."

The first division of the fleet which sailed from this port the 20th of September last, arrived at Charlestown about the 1st ult. and a brig which sailed with the second division had also arrived there before the Germain left it."

Two valuable ships from Amsterdam for Boston, are taken by his Majesty's ships Renown and Charham, and carried into Halifax."

On the 24th September last, died, in the 76th year of his age, at Lewis-Town, in Maryland, Mr James Dick. This gentleman, who was a native of Scotland, resided in the above-mentioned province above 40 years; in that time he acquired by trade an affluent fortune. In his business, as a merchant, his character was established; for his integrity, as a gentleman, a friend, a neighbour, he was esteemed for his philanthropy and hospitality."

Chatham, October 30. The American army have moved from Verplanks Point to the neighbourhood of Little Britain, where they are to be cantoned this winter."

From the PENNSYLVANIA JOURNAL, Oct. 24.

Richmond, (Virginia) Oct. 12. We hear that official accounts have been received by Government of the unfortunate affair near the mouth of Licking. The Indians were commanded by the noted S. Girty, and were upwards of 400 strong. Colonel Todd had not more than one hundred and eighty men with him; seventy of them are said to have been killed on the spot, as the Indians spared none; but mangled and disfigured them to such a degree, that when Colonel Logan came to the place of action many of them could not be distinguished who they were. The Indians retired, but, we hear, have since returned and taken a station in that country, and carried off all the inhabitants that were assembled in it."

Zeno in our next.—Several other Effays delayed for want of room.

1. EITH SHIPPING. ARRIVED, Det. 19. Jean, Brown, from Glasgow, with Bran. Oswald, Beattie, from Bernick, with wheat and meal. Elizabeth and Margaret, Thomson, from Kemer, with whisky. 21. Mary, bridges, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron."

SAILED, Pomona, Marshall, for London, with goods, &c. PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Dec. 20. Wheat 25s. 9d. 23s. 0d. 21s. 0d. Barley, 23 6 21 0 19 0 Oats, 18 9 17 0 14 0 Pease, 20 8 18 0 15 0 N. B. An inferior kind of oats at 14 s."

FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS.

THE general meeting of Landholders at Edinburgh, upon Freehold Qualifications, having sent to the Sheriff Clerks of the several Counties a report of their proceedings, with the heads of the bills to parliament for correcting the abuses, it is required that Gentlemen will, as soon as convenient, take proper measures for obtaining the sense of the Countiestheron, and of communicating the same to Mr Alexander Keith, Clerk to the General Meeting, at Edinburgh.—Copies of the heads, and the report of the proceedings, to be had at the Shop of Charles Elliot, Bookeller, Parliament Square, Edinburgh."

ALEXANDER STODART and CO.

BRIDGE STREET. ONE of the Partners being just arrived from London, the shop is very fully furnished with the NEWEST SILKS for the season, and every other fashionable article for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear."

As the Company judge it necessary to clear the shop of the whole former stock of Silks of James Stodart, they have opened for sale a great variety of fashionable figured and plain Silks, at very low prices, for ready money only, which will continue till the whole is sold off."

WINE, AND WAX CANDLES.

TO be SOLD at the Warehouse of SAMUEL ANDERSON, Penman's Land, Leith, on Friday next the 27th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, being part of the Cargo of the Grevan de Shmelman, Branded in Oakkey."

65 Dozen of Claret, in different lots. 13 Dozen of Rhenish. 14 Boxes, containing Wax Candles."

PRICE OF PORTER AND ALE RAISED.

AS the Brewers of Porter and Ale in Mid-Lothian have, on the 21st of October last, been obliged to raise the price of these commodities, on account of the enormous advance in the price of grain and hops, the principal dealers in bottled porter and ale, by wholesale and retail, in and about Edinburgh, do hereby inform their customers, that they also, in consequence of this, are laid under the disagreeable necessity of raising the price of their porter from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per dozen, and of their strong ale from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per dozen; to commence on Monday the 23d instant."

They take this opportunity to express their gratitude for the encouragement and approbation they have hitherto received from the Public, and to solicit the continuance of their favours; hoping that none will be dissatisfied at this small addition, which is laid on with reluctance, and no ways proportioned to the present advanced price of barley and hops; the former being double, and the latter triple what it was last year."

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 27th instant, at Mr's Ritchie's on the shore of Leith, between the hours of one and two in the afternoon."

THE SLOOP EXPERIMENT.

burden about thirty-eight tons, built at Carron last summer, of the best materials. As the vessel sails and works uncommonly well, she is very fit for the trade between Berwick or Perth and London, or any other employment which particularly requires a quick sailing vessel."

Any person wishing to purchase by a private bargain, or to see the inventory, may apply to Captain Robert Mudies in the Kirk-gate Leith."



ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness, Nov. 30.
Colonel Colkuth of and from Melmel, Harvie, for Sligo.
Rachel of Stromness, Cruikshanks, for the herring fishery.
Remains in said Harbour, Dec. 7.
Norfolk of Yarmouth, Grant, from Ybenge, for Liverpool.
Rendall of and from Inverness, Miller, for Galloway.
Jean of and for Inverness, Ree, from Galloway.
Rinfade J. cob of and from Riga, Knapp, for Liverpool.
Amphitrite of Sandy, Wood, for Leith.
In Elwick Road,
— of and for Liverpool, Corbie, from Stockholm.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,
Dec. 16. Sir George Rodney, Robertson, from New York, tobacco.
Vigilant, Tarbit, from ditto, with ditto.
Bell, McGregor, from the Highlands, with herrings.
17. Mary, Berrie, from ditto, with ditto.
Jean, McKinnon, from Tyrie, with goods.
Katty, Taylor, from the Highlands, with herrings.
Charming Mally, Stewart, from Edale, with flates and kelp.
18. Lady Ann, Logan, from Dumfries, with timber.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,
Dec. 16. Thomas and Margaret, Dewar, from Perth, with wheat.
17. Janet and Ann, Macalpin, from Stockton, with oats.
18. Nelly, Slanders, from Eyemouth, with flour.
Ro. and James, Simpson, from Berwick, with oats and meal.
Mary, Kerr, from Alloa, with hemp and iron.
Brothers, Kennedy, from Dundee, with linen.
Jean, Bell, for Glasgow, with sundries.

SAILED,

18. Countess of Hopeton, Lamb, for Limekilns, in ballast.
19. William and Isobel, Graham, for Perth, with cowhides.
20. Lovely Janet, Sorley, for Alloa, with bricks.
Howick, Sheffield, for Whitby, in ballast.

HONEY.

JUST arrived from Dantzick, a parcel of FINE HONEY, in small casks containing from 20 to 25 pints each: To be sold on reasonable terms by ANDERSON AND CUNDELL, at their warehouse, Leith.

Where likewise may be had,

RIGA & PETERSBURGH FLAX, and PEARL & WEED ASHES.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 16th December 1782.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE.

ON Friday the 27th of December instant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to sale, by public auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office in Edinburgh,

Several Parcels of Tea, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Aquavite, and Hard Soap; three pieces of Painted Linen; with the Materials of a great number of Small Stills and Utensils for Distillation, lately condemned as forfeited before his Majesty's Justices of Peace.

The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Office in Edinburgh, and part of the goods in the Excise Warehouse in Leith, on the day before, and morning of the day of sale.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, December 20. 1782.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE.

ON SATURDAY the 27th of December inst. at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament), The following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

Per lb.
Contained in Boxes, 2081 lbs. of BLACK TEA, appraised at 6s. 6d.
in ditto, 320 lbs. of ditto, at 6s.
in Bags, 26 lbs. of ditto, at 6s.
Sundry Packages, 290 lbs. of ditto, from 2s. 5s.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the said Warehouse on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Customhouse of Air, on Tuesday the 24th December 1782, 115½ Gallons Red French Wine.

The conditions of sale to be seen at the said Customhouse on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding.

SALE of LANDS in Roxburgh Shire.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of January next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon:

The Lands of LANGSIDE, lying in the parish of Boudon, and county of Roxburgh.

These Lands are wholly arable, lye contiguous, and are all inclosed with stone dykes. There is a convenient and suitable steading of houses, and some valuable ash and elm trees upon the premises.—For encouragement of purchasers, the upset price will be L. 930.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Lind. Grant, accountant in Edinburgh, trustee for Mr. Jamieson's creditors, or to John Tawse, writer in Edinburgh.

SUNDY FARMS TO LET.

THE following FARMS, lying in the parish and barony of Primrose or Carrington, seven miles south from Edinburgh, and three from Dalkeith, are to LET; the entry to commence immediately.

I. The Farm of REDSIDE, containing 288 acres, and the lands contiguous thereto, called the MILL-LAND-PARK, containing about 70 acres; amounting both together to about 358 acres of arable land, all inclosed and divided by stone dykes, fencible for sheep, and which, for many years, have been in pasture, and in the occupation of the proprietor. These lands will be let either jointly or separately in tillage or as grass farms.

II. The grounds at Primrose, called the OLD INCLOSURES consisting of about 44 acres and upwards, divided into three inclosures, two of which are possessed by Mr. Newbigging, and the other by Captain Christie, having been in grass for many years past.

III. The Farm of SHIELDS of CAPPLAW, with its mail garden, or orchard, all inclosed, in the occupation of the proprietor, and containing about 45 acres of arable land, wholly in pasture now.

IV. The Wauk or Fuller's Mill of Primrose, with the Land, Houses, Tying Copper, &c. lately possessed by Thomas Hall and Son; the entry to commence immediately.

AS ALSO, There will be LET, the following Lands in the parish of Dalmeny, and shire of Linlithgow, seven miles west from Edinburgh. The Lands of LEUCHOLD, containing about 123 acres of excellent land, sufficiently fenced, and divided into seven inclosures by bank fences faced with stone. As also, part of the inclosed grounds adjoining thereto, and lying from thence to Dalmeny, along the west side of the turnpike-road southwards to Dolphington-bridge, containing 205 acres and upwards of as fine rich land as is in that country.

These grounds in the parish of Dalmeny are proposed to be let in one or two farms, with houses, &c. &c. as may be agreed on. They are now and have been many years in pasture, but may be let for tillage, particularly the grounds of Dalmeny, if parties can agree on the terms and rent, which will be high, as the lands are valuable, i. e. from 30 s. to 50 s. per acre on lease.

The salmon, trout, and smelt or sperling fishery in Crumond water, from the bridge to the lowest ebb of the sea, will be let on reasonable terms to real fishers who mean to live by the business.

The lands in the barony of Primrose, and the coal, will be shown by Alexander Tweedie at Primrose; and the lands at Leuchold and Dalmeny by Mr. Melville at Leuchold-house, near Queensferry. And for further particulars persons intending to offer may apply to Mr. Mitchell, jun. Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh, who has power to let the said farms and coal.

DUNN'S ASSEMBLY-ROOM.

REGULATIONS.

I. TWELVE Subscription Assemblies, the first to be held on Thursday the 2d of January 1783, and to continue weekly on the same day.

II. Each Gentleman to pay two guineas, and to have twelve tickets for his own admission only, and twelve transferable to gentlemen.

III. Each Lady to pay one guinea, and to have twelve tickets for her own admission only, and twelve transferable to ladies.

IV. All the tickets will be numbered, and each night those only will be received which correspond to the number of the Assembly.

V. The holders of the transferable tickets to pay three shillings each, and to have their names on the back of their tickets, otherwise they cannot be admitted.

Subscriptions taken in at Dunn's Hotel, St Andrew's Square.

N. B. A Lady may likewise transfer her own admission ticket to a Lady, with her name, and the name of the Lady to be admitted, on the back of it.

There will be an ASSEMBLY on the last night of the year. Tickets, at 3s. each, to be had as above.

SALE OF STONE WARE.

UPON Monday the 23d December current, there will be exposed to public roup, at the shop lately possessed by James Reikie Glazier on Bridge Street, a Large and Elegant Assortment of STONE WARE, being the stock of a dealer, lately come into the hands of creditors. The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is sold off.

Any person inclining to take the said shop till Whitunday next, will please apply to Robert Cameron writer in Warriston's close, who has power to let the same. The shop is commodious, and well situated for trade, and may be likewise used as a Ware-house.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,

17th December 1782.

ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN of Leny, and ISOBEL WARD in Menfry, having applied to the Barons of Exchequer for a Gift of Bailiary of the Estate and Effects of the deceased JOHN KIDSTON, late residenter at Menfry, in the county of Clackmannan,—the Barons are pleased to order this intimation to be made for the information of all concerned.

INN AT HAMILTON.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday first

THAT well-frequented INN in the town of Hamilton, with all the offices and back-grounds, as last possessed by the deceased William Burns, the proprietor.

For particulars apply to James Burns at Hamilton, or Archibald Burns writer, at Mr. James Forcett's writer to the signet.

There is also for sale, a very neat POST CHAISE.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES ANDERSON late Merchant in Glasgow.

THAT the said James Anderson having become Bankrupt so far back as the 1772, and his estate sequestrated by the Court of Session, and thereafter vested in trustees, and whereas no dividend has yet been made of the funds recovered by the trustees, these are therefore requesting the Creditors of the said James Anderson, or their doers properly authorized, to meet in the house of Mrs. Shield vintner in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 29th January first, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to concert the proper measures not only for obtaining a division of the funds long since recovered, but also to adopt such resolutions as may be proper for enquiring into the management of the trustees, and to bring the affairs of the bankrupt to a conclusion.

FARMS IN ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitunday 1783,

THE following FARMS, lying in the parish of Witton, and county of Roxburgh, viz. The Farm of ALTON, containing about 400 acres of arable land, all inclosed and subdivided mostly with stone dykes. One half of the farm is completely marked, and in high order; and there is marle in the ground sufficient for the remainder. Also, the Farm of MOORFIELD, adjoining to Alton, containing upwards of 200 acres, all inclosed with hedge and ditch, and properly sheltered with planting. There is likewise marle in this farm.—Such persons as incline to take these farms, may apply to Thomas Turnbull, Esq; the proprietor, at Know.

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE, No. 26. upon the south side of Nicolson's Square, consisting of a sunk flat and three above, suited for the accommodation of a large family.

Also, That HOUSE in Alison's Square, over the pend or arch, entering by the back court, first door of the fourthmost stair, presently possessed by Mr. Robertson, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, with a garret and cellar.

For further particulars apply to William Balderston writer to the signet.

HOUSES TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, a TENEMENT of LAND, lying on the south side of the High Street of Portburgh, opposite the Weaver's Close, consisting of a ground-floor, being a shop and House possessed by William Boog Grocer, at the yearly rent of 5 l. 10 s. Sterling: The storey above possessed by George Kinnaird, rent 2 l. Sterling: the upper floor or garret possessed by G. Vernard, rent 16 l. Sterling.—ALSO, That Tenement of Land lying upon the fourth side of said Street, near to Lady Lawton's Wynd, consisting of three stories; the ground storey being a shop and back-house, possessed by Megget and Company, at the yearly rent of 7 l. Sterling: The House above possessed by John Marshall, rent 2 l. 10 s. Sterling: and the upper floor possessed by James Pringle, rent 2 l. Sterling.—AS ALSO, The Tenement of Land adjoining thereto, consisting of two stories, being a shop and Dwelling-house above the same, as presently possessed by Mrs. Davie Grocer, at the yearly rent of 7 l. Sterling. The above subjects will be sold together or separately, as purchasers may incline, and at a moderate price.—And for further particulars, apply to Robert Boyd Solicitor at Law, Paterson's Court, or James Megget at Meggetland, Portburgh.

HOUSES IN EDINBURGH TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 27th day of January 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That Large STONE TENEMENT at the back of the Menck Well, Grass-market, fronting the street, as the same is presently possessed by Mr. Gilmor rope-maker, and others.

The progress of writs, and articles of roup, are in the hands of Archibald Gibson writer to the signet; to whom any person inclining to conclude a private bargain, may apply previous to the day of sale.

NEUTRAL SHIP for MADEIRA, SIKITS & NEVIS.

LA IMMACULATA CONCEPTION St ANIELLO,

PAOLO BALSAMO Commander.

FOR CORK AND St LUCIA,

THE ALBION,

JOHN ROBERTSON, Master.

BOTH Ships are now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail in all this month.

For freight or passage, apply to Alexander Houston and Company, in Glasgow, who just now want the following tradesmen for Jamaica:—A Complete Blacksmith, who understands something of the Copper-smith, Founder, and Plumber Business;—A Good Wheel-Wright, who understands making carriages and cuts;—A Good House Carpenter;—A Cooper;—Two Masons and Stone-cutters;—A Gardener;—and a Ploughman or Farmer, used to attend cattle.



NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of CHARLES INNES, late merchant in Edinburgh, are desired to meet, by themselves, or doers authorized to act for them, within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, on Friday the 27th day of December current, at one o'clock afternoon.

Sale of a Shop, with a House and Two Cellars, IN SHAKESPEARE'S SQUARE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th day of February next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The SOUTH SHOP in the northmost new Tenement of Hill's land, Shakespeare's Square, New Edinburgh, neatly fitted up; and Three BACK ROOMS adjoining to said shop, on a level with the street; together with the Two Southmost CELLARS in the funk area fronting said shop, as the whole are presently possessed by Mr. Robert Dickson baker, at the low rent of 18 l. Sterling.

These subjects hold few of the Town of Edinburgh, for payment of one penny yearly, if asked, and of five shillings upon the entry of each heir or singular successor.—The purchaser's entry to these subjects to be at Whitunday next, and the price to be payable at that term.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles and conditions of roup, may be seen in the hands of Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to other particulars, and who has powers from John Campbell, the proprietor, to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 27th February 1783, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Lands of DUMCREEFF, in the parish of Moffat and county of Dumfries, consisting of about 850 Scots acres, for the most part inclosed, and under short leases, paying of clear rent about 200 l. Sterling per annum.

On this estate, which holds of the Crown, and is pleasantly situated on the water of Moffat, within a mile of the town of Moffat, there is a convenient mansion-house, and offices fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family, and good gardens, stocked with fruits trees of the best kind. The walks around the house, and on the river side, are very romantic and agreeable, and the wood, both natural and planted, is of considerable extent and value.

Also, the following parts of the Lands and estate of MIDDLEBY, in the parish of Middleby, and county of Dumfries, viz. Darglabb, Scotbridge, Stonyheck, Pottstown, Walls, Peatknows, and the Mill of Middleby, with part of the common of Middleby, lately divided, consisting of 211 acres on the east, and 113 acres on the west side of the common.

These lands consist altogether of above 1000 Scots acres, and presently pay about 168 l. per annum. They are situated in a pleasant part of the country, in the neighbourhood of lime, and are of a good soil, and very improvable.—They will be sold altogether, or in separate farms.

William Anderson writer to the signet, will show the progress of writs, tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale; and for further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

George Ainslie gardener at Dumcreeff will show the lands there, and the tenants will show the lands of Middleby.

PRICES FURTHER REDUCED.

Judicial Sale adjourned to Wednesday the 22d January 1783. BY authority of the Court of Session, there are to be exposed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d day of January 1783, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

LOT I.
The TOWN and LANDS of SOUTHFODD, alias SOUTH-FIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and regality of Dunfermline, and thierfdom of Fife.

These Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the stock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 s. 6d. 1/2.

Exclusive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0

And the proven free tinct of these lands is 2 5 6 1/2.

Proven free rent of stock and telad, L. 264 10 11 7/12.

THE SUPERIORITY of the KIRLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the parish of Coupar, and thierfdom of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of these lands to the superior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each singular successor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be exposed to sale in one lot at the reduced price of 5700 l. Sterling.

LOT II.

The Lands of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with the tincts and whole pertinents, lying within the parish of Ettrick and thierfdom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of these lands, stock and teind, is 156 l. 15 s. 6 d. 10 1/2 pence Sterling; they afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in Selkirkshire; and are now to be set up at the reduced price of 1900 l. Sterling.

LOT III.

THAT INCLOSURE consisting of fifteen acres, and six fells of ground in the fields of Inverick, commonly called the Welter Four Brae, with the teind-heaves and pertinents of the same, lying within the parish of Inverick, and thierfdom of Edinburgh, holding feu of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 2 l. 4 s. Scots of feu-duty. The proven free rent of which lands, stock and teind, is 30 l. 17 s. 7 1/2 pence Sterling; and the same is now to be exposed to sale at the reduced price of 650 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be seen in the hands of Mr. Alexander Ross depute clerk of Session.

LANDS OF ADAMTOWN.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th day of January next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of ADAMTOWN, and Ten Acres or thereby of Land, part of the great meadow called SANQUHAR BOGUE, lying in the parishes of Monkton and St. vox, at the fire of Ayr, and within five miles of the boroughs of Monkton and Kilmarnock, and three of Ayr.

As also, The SUPERIORITY of Goldring, Crookside, Hillhouse, dykirk, and Ladylands; and the Patronage of the parish of Monkton. The lands hold of the Crown, are of a very rich quality. The inclosures are compact, and are properly inclosed and subdivided with ditches and hedges, which are in a thriving condition. The yearly value of the estate (valuing the lands in the proprietor's natural possession at a reasonable rate) is about 421 l. Sterling.

On the estate there are 40 acres natural wood, (not included in above rental) which will soon be ready for cutting; besides which, there are a considerable number of very old trees, properly disposed, and are a commodious modern mansion-house, judiciously situated, and commanding an extensive prospect of a fertile and well-cultivated country, the frith of Clyde, island of Arran, and rock of Illa; and, at a moderate distance from the mansion-house, there is a very good kitchen garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the estate will be exposed at the upset price of 8000 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs to the estate are perfectly clear, and are seen in the hands of Thomas Blair clerk to the signet; to whom any person intending to purchase may apply for further particulars.